THE STORY OF THE WIRES

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—A shock of earthquake was felt about three miles east of here last

Jersey Judges Nominated.
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Governor Mc-Clellan has nominated Joel Parker, of Monmouth, and David A. Depue, of Essex, to be judges of the Supreme court.

Instructed for Grant. ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The First and Second listricts to-day elected delegates to the Republican State convention and adopted resolutions in favor of nominating Grant for President.

Witnesses for Senator Voorbees. PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 9,—Several families of colored emigrants arrived here to-day from North Carolina, en toute for Indiana. The party consists of women and children and will spend some days here.

Delegates to Chicago.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The Republican central committee of Washington Territory have elected Thomas T. Minor and Thomas D. Brents as delegates to the National Convention; alternates, George H. Seward and James A. Perkins.

James A. Perkins.

The Raber Murder Case.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.— The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision affirming the decision of the Criminal court of Lebanon county in the case of Israel Brandt and Joseph Hummel, who were convicted in August last of the murder of Joseph Raber.

Mr. Frazier said that he had disclaimed anything effensive to the gentleman from Richmond; did not propose to pick a quarrel with any one on the floor of the House, and so the matter rested.

Subsequently Mr. Archer, the reporter referred to by Frazier, went out into the rotundar and sent in for Mr. Frazier said that he had disclaimed anything effensive to the gentleman from Richmond; did not propose to pick a quarrel with any one on the floor of the House, and so the matter rested.

Subsequently Mr. Archer, the reporter referred to by Frazier, who, upon counting out, was accosted by Archer, asking him if in his remarks on the floor he had

An Absconding Revenue Officer. LEXINGTON KY, Feb. 9.—An investigation to-day into the accounts of the Internal Revenue office of the Third district of this city disclosed the fact that the cashier, Captain Ashley Brown, was a defaulter to the amount se far as ascertained of \$10,000. Captain Brown finding that he was discovered, made als escape with \$2,900 of the funds of the office and no trace of him has yet been discovered, shough Collector Williams has telegraphed all ever the country.

fellow Fever on a British Training - Ship. BERMUDA, Feb. 4 .-- H. M. S. Atlanta, trainng-ship for ordinary seamen, Captain Storling, urived at Grassy Bay on Thursday hast from he West Indies. She left Barbadoes on the lth, and on the lith a case of yellow fover securred on board which proved fatal on the 6th. On the 15th the second case of fever securred, but the sinff surgeon of the ship reports that its nature was doubtful. The ed and the man reported a doubtful mse had together, it was subsequently asertained, visited one of the low den Barbadoes and there doubtless contracted the disease.

Reasonable Charges at Chicago. CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—A Chicago dispatch ays: "Many reports and complaints have of Eastern press, to the effect that our hotels con-templated a raising of rates during the Re-publican National Convention in June. The proprietors of all the principal hotels, includ-ing the Palmer, Grand Pacific, Sherman and Tremont, dony this, and concur in saying they will abide by their pledge made to the National Committee, and charge only the usual prices. Delogates that have parlors especially for their own use, will have to pay for them, since these could otherwise be atilized for sleeping rooms. Delegates will

mmodations. have first choice of ac Frightful Nitro-Glycerine Explosion. BRADFORD, PA., Feb. 9,-This morning at started from this city for Coleville in a two-horse sleigh, carrying with them 100 pounds fulr or glycerine. At a point in the road four miles from Bradford the sleigh upset, causing the explosion of the compound. Feeney junped from the sleigh just as it was going over. Hackett was thrown fifty feet from the scone, and instantly killed, his body being howthly mangled. His right her was being horribly mangled. His right leg was shattered into a mass of shapeless flesh, and his side and shoulder shockingly torn. A hole was torn in the frozen road-bed twenty feet in length and fifteen in width. In this explo-sion Feeney was found covered with the febris, but still alive. His escape from instant death is regarded as almost a miracle. At present the exact nature of his injuries cannot be ascertained. He was removed to a house near by, where physicians are now attending him. The sleigh was blown to accurs and both horses. were killed. The house of Charles Sceley, a one-story and a-half frame building, fifty feet distant, was shaken to pieces by the concusston. Mrs. Sceley was altting in the house at the time, but escaped serious injury. A large frame dwelling-house, occupied by Henry are now working up a "Sherman boom" in frame dwelling-house, occupied by field the South.
Dollof, five rods away, was also completely the South.
wrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dollof and lifthis be wrecked, but did not all the time but suffered any L. W. Wrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dollof and syrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dollof and syrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dollof and new L. Wilson to perform the legitimate at children were about the shock. The mire duties pertaining to such office? To be sure. dispatch reports that during a fette, abranched them nowhere else, and for rors, windows and wall ornaments were some salder—which dect in the should be successful. Has concussion. Hackett, the man killed, was concussion. Hackett, the man killed, was first at Gettysburg and more recently in the bome is at some point in Eric county, l'a.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Reuter's Constantinople relief afforded them nowhere else, and for this reason, if for no other; there should be an end to the contribution of the co

GENERAL GRANTS POSITION.

Statement of a Personal and Political Erland.

Incidents and Events Gathered from Every Quarter.

A Shaking Up in Canada—Delegates to Chicago Instructed for Grant—A Dublin Theatre in Ashes—Six Lives Loat—Soldiers Denounce the Weaver Bill—Nitro-Glycerine Explosion, &c., &c.

Earthquake in Canada.

Ottiwa, Feb. 9.—A shock of earthquake was felt about three miles cast of here last the subject to any person, and assertions the contrary are without foundation in fact.'

LIVELY LEGISLATIVE SCENE.

Set-to Between a Representative and n Reporter, RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 9.—Considerable ex-

citement prevailed in the capitol during to-day's session of the General Assembly, result-ing from a personal encounter between C. W. ing from a personal encounter between C. W. Archer, one of the reporters of the State, and James A. Frazier, member of the House of Delegates, from Rockbridge. The attention of the House had been called by Captain J. H. Chamberlaine, delegate from Richmond and one of the proprietors of the State, to a letter written by Frazier to the Rockbridge Enterprise, charging the grossest misstatements and misrepresentations by the State of overy word uttered on the floor of the House. Frazier disclaimed any allusion in said article to Captain Chamberlaine, but said he intended to refer to the reporter. Captain Chamberlaine assumed the responsibility of his agents, and branded the statement charging gross misstatements and representations as "false, malicious, wanton and slanderous."

Mr. Frazier said that he had disclaimed anything offensive to the gentleman from

Ing the Fenian mid, will attend the funeral The body will life in state in St. Patrick's often the policic court former we answer for the mode court former we to answer for the mode of the pack.

Mr. Horle's Death Ansonneed to Gen. Grant.
HAYARA, Feb. 9.—On Saturday last the Grant party, except General Grant, were present as a family reception of Pedro Dinz Herrar, a navy cautain. The General remained at home, having received a telegram amounting the death of his intimate friend Adolph E. Borle. Yesterday afternoon the party drove about the city, viewing the carnival sports. To-night they attend the unand Many reception of General Callidgas at the Palace.

The Weaver Bill Denouveed.

Chicago, Peb. 9.—The Chicago Union Yells and the country, was unjoint to the Secretary now. The Weaver Bill Denouveed.

Chicago, Peb. 9.—The Chicago Union Yells and the country will be substituted by the policie, and believe the state of the packet wheely the substitute of the state of the packet wheely the substitute of the State of the country, was unjoint to the country of the policies and sold in the country in that he had been deleved at elegram from Killsparick, saying that the seeling of the resident of the seeling of the resident of the packet wheel the short of the policies of the country in that he had been at elected at elegram from Killsparick, saying that the seeling and was back to Washington.

THE LOY FIRGINIA JUDGES.

A Test Care Made for the Higher Court. Herrican and the country in that he had been at the country in the the country in the the country in the cleved at the grain of the policies. The policies and below the country and the country and the president in the policies of the country and the policies of the country and the policies of the country in that he had been at seeling and the seeling and the end of the policies of the country in that he had been at the country in that he had been deleved to the policies of by the Supreme court. Both judges opened the court successively, caused the grand jury to be called, and adjourned the courts till next term, in accordance with the above agreement. Both judges committed a deputy sheriff for refusing to obey orders of the court, which is the means used to get the question before the Supreme court, whose decision will settle all the other cases in the State, some eighty in number.

**No, no; you are mistaken," Sherman avowed, in his own quick, impetuous fashion; "I had, nothing to do with that. It was the party of the General Assembly, known locally as the Readjusters, agreed upon in caucus and fo-day presented to the Senate a bill to "se to-day presented to the Senate a bill to "re-establish the public credit." It reduces the principal of that debt by elimination of the asked Colonel Keogh to at least use his good flation bill voted upon. per cent; forbids collectors of revenue receiving tax-receivable component entering in the component of the

noon, but sinking rapidly, and will probably Reve die to-night. Young Dillingham will be de-tained awaiting the results of the wounds, ton? and then be arraigned for murder. He maintains a stolid demeanor, and seems hardly to realize his situation. He is said to be a victim of cheap novel reading, and was greatly in-terested in the Crue murder. He attended school this winter, and was regarded as a boy that there is no use of his staying longer here." of average ability.

Bosyon, Feb. 9. - Dillingham passed through this city to night, in the custody of the sheriff, on the way to Perismonth. He has confessed that he first shot and then outraged his anni.

The Revolution in Northern Mexico. San Francisco, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from San Diego says: "Information received here to-day from San Rafiel, Lower California, announces that on the strival there of the rebel General Marquez, the forces of the federal government made to opposition to him. It is reported that Marquez after fixing things solitically, will depart for Sonora and carry on him movement against Diaz in the north-ern States of Mexico."

A Worthy Candidate. To the Editor of The National Republican

Washington, Feb. P. 1880.

KILPATRICK'S MISSION.

Effort for Sherman Capital in North Carolina.

Mr. W. J. Kilpatrick's Errand to the Old North State-Ris Credenitals Presented -Result of His Lagorg with Colonel Keogh - Civil-Service Rules Liberally Construed-Interview 'Arranged.

Civil Service in North Carolina

The New York Times is revealing the true inwardness of North Carolina affairs under civil-service rules, and introduces an interview between General Kilpatrick, a special agent between General Kilpatrick, a special agent of the Treasury Department, who has recently visited that State to work up the case of Secretary Sherman, and Colonel Keogh, secretary of the Republican National Committee. General Kilpatrick introduced himself to Colonel Keogh by showing a letter from Secretary Sherman to Colonel Young, and another from W. P. Cannaday, the Collector of Customs at Wilmington, North Carolina. Secretary Sherman's letter is as follows: man's letter is as follows: Chinnel Young, dec.

Cotenet Found, &c.:

This will introduce to you my friend, W. J. Rilpatrick, who has my confidence. You can talk with him freely on general matters, &c.

Yours,

General Kilpatrick, growing confidential after he had displayed these evidences of his official position, the special agent asked Colonel Keogh what he thought of Secretary

Colonel Keogh what he thought of Secretary
Sherman's chances for the Presidency.
"Very poor," replied the blunt and outspoken Secretary of the National Committee.
"In this State, at least, he could not muster a corporal's guard of supporters.
"But you could change all that," said Kilpatrick: "And if you did [this very cautiously] I am sure you could get any place you want."

very plainly that he was opposed to him per-

"Why? why?" asked the Secretary, with why? why? asked the secretary, with some excitement; "what have I ever done to interfere with you?"

"Well, for one thing," replied the outspoken Keogh, "you removed my friend, Mr. Powers, from the Internal Revenue collectorship of the Nawhone district."

heretofore funded war reconstruction and offices to divide the North Carolina delegation compound-interest debt from \$32,000,000 to in his behalf, and against General Grant. \$19,605,000 and the rate of interest to three This Keogh refused to do, saying that if the per cent; forbids collectors of ravenue receiv-ing tax-receivable coupous cut either from it would be, Grant would certainly get every new honds are not to be received for taxes to the Stativided. Still Reogn remained him, nor exempt from taxation. A loan of \$1,000,Seeing which, the Secretary made no furtool sold to taxpayers at fifty cents on the
that Colonel Reogh, as Chairman of his
dollar and to be received for taxes. This
state Committee, postpone its meeting for one
feature is intended to coarce consul-holders, bosold to taxpayers at fifty cents on the dollar and to be received for taxes. This feature is intended to coerce consul-holders, who now sell their tax-receivable coupons for a much higher figure. No writ is to be issued by any State court compelling tax collectors to receive tax-receivable coupons. The act is to be submitted to the people for ratification in November.

State Committee, postpone its meeting to the lost waters there made to serve.

The lost waters there made to serve.

The Commission appointed for that purpose have accomplished that object with a degree of satisfaction to the contestants for titles selled out the Secretary at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, and again was asked by him to aid in dividing the North asked by about seven hundred claimants.

The new order there made to serve.

The Commission appointed for that purpose have accomplished that object with a degree of satisfaction to the contestants for title selled with a degree of satisfaction to the contestants for title selled with the civilian will alike feel its baneful in the Secretary said: "Well, you can, at least, this evening have a consultation in regard to the matter with Colonel Young, the Internal evenue Collector at Raleigh, and Mr. Canundy, the Collector of Customs at Wilming-"No, sir," replied Keogh, "I leave for

New York to-night on important private busi-"Oh, well, if that is the case, I suppose Can-

So ended the interview.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill. To-day the House Committee on Commerce will undoubtedly take fluid action upon the Reagan Inter-State Commerce will. The railroad laterests opposed to this measure have been in the hope of defeating it or getting a molification of its provisions, something in the nature of the McLane bill, which was offered last week as a substitute and referred to the Commerce Committee, but a poll of the committee yesterday revealed the fact that to the Commerce Committee; but a poll of the committee yesterday revealed the fact that the committee was in favor of the Rusan to report bill as originally reported, and will at its meeting to-day instruct Mr. Reagan to report it to the House as the judgment of the Committee. It is expected that a minority report will also be presented, seven members agreeing thereto, which will embody the features of the McLane will offer his bill in the done Mr. McLane will offer his bill in the one House for the purpose of antagonizing

Five Hundred Turkish Soldiers Accidentally

THE FISHERY AWARD.

A Very Extraordinary Allegation. A Very Extraordinary Allegation.

Halifax, Feb. 9.—Professor Hind, of Windsor, has made a very serious charge against those who had the control of the "British case" before the Fishery Commission. The professor was employed by the Commission to make a complete analytical index of the proceedings. Halleges that in the performance of this duty are obtained evidence which continuistic words that the fahery statistics of the proof this duty as obtained evidence which con-clusively proved that the fishery statistics in the British case were deliberately falsified, and, without directly making the charge against them, he clearly indicates that Mr. Ford, the British agent, and Mr. Bergne, who was Mr. Ford's secretary and the Commis-sion's secretary, perpetrated these frauds, which he denounces as a breach of faith with the United States, a national dis-grace and a great injury to Canada, insamuch

with the United States, a national disgrace and a great signry to Canada, inasmuch as the discovery of them is certain to embitter the minds of Americans, encourage them to pursue an unfriendly course and seriously emburrass future negotiations on the Fishery question. Professor Hind, it appears, brought this matter to the notice of Sir A. T. Galt personally and by several letters; also to the notice of Mr. Kellogg, the American Commissioner, and Mr. Delfosse, the third Commissioner, and also laid it before the British Foreign office. In the correspondence now printed in circular form are letters from Sir A. T. Galt and Mr. Delfosse, both of whom treated the charge as unjust or absurd, and besides declared that their duties in the matter had ended. Professor Hind's remarkable story is likely to attract much notice in the United States.

The Southern Supervisors.

In the executive session of the Senate yes-terday the Census Committee reported back an additional installment of nominations of census supervisors, including a number of those ap-pointed for the Southern States, adversely. The Simmons (Ga.) case has not been reported.

will be prepared to distribute the fourth installment of the awards made in favor of American citizens by the Joint Commission of the United States and Mexico, organized under the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the Convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of 1868 between the two countries of the convention of

Mr. Logan presented a minority report from

of Illinois, made the principal speech, occupy-ing most of the time of the Senate in an elab-orate legal argument in relation to the measure.

We protest, because every sentence hereto-fore executed upon subordinates in the service

In the House, under the call of States, the isual deluge of bills were presented, most of which will never be heard of again. After the all of States had been finished a bill to nullify trators restored to rank and rewarded with the report of the Hot Springs Commission was taken up, and a pretty warm debate cusued. The Speaker failed to recognize Mr. Warner, so he did not get an opportunity to get his in-diation bill valued annu.

Congress and Hot Springs, Arkansas. The House of Representatives yesterday had under consideration a bill reported by the Committee of that body on Public Lands, the object of which is to reopen the titles at Hot Springs in Arkansas by allowing appeals from the awards of the commissioners pointed under act of March 3, 1877, for final settlement, among other things, of titles here. It will be remembered by all who are

them with the threatened loss of their home. and expresses the opinion that the action of the Commission has been discriminating and just, and accepts that decision as final and conclusive, but they earnestly protest against the burdensome assessments which the Com-missioners have made on their lots which are required to be paid before the patents can

From the memorial which is on file with the committee it will be seen that the action of the Commissioners was approved with great open House for the purpose of antagonizing not the only laterests involved. The whole the Reagan bill with it. than all the claimants combined. thousands from every part of the Union wh are compelled to visit these springs to obtai Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Reuter's Constantinople relief afforded them nowhere else, and to

FITZ-JOHN PORTER'S CASE

Forcible Presentation of the Subject by the Minority.

Review of the Original Proceedings-Powers and Duties of the Board of Inquiry-Decision by the Court-Martial Irrevocable-An Earnest Protest Against the Passage of the Pending Bill.

The Report of the Minority Presented

additional installment of nominations of census supervisors, including a number of those appointed for the Southern States, adversely. The Simmons (Ga.) case has not been reported. Mexican Awards.

It is officially announced that on and after the 11th of February the Department of State will be prepared to distribute the fourth installment of the awards made in favor of element of judicial function, either under the state of the awards made in favor of element of judicial function, either under the supervisors. the United States and Mexico, organized under the convention of 1868 between the two countries.

Something Like a Dare.

The following letter has been furnished to the agent of the Associated Press for publication:

My private correspondence shows that some persons actually believe that General H. V. Boynton, correspondent of the Cinciunsati feasife, has begun some sort of proceedings against me for slander in a civil or military court. So far as I know, up to the present instant of time he has done nothing of the kind except in the newspapers.

W. T. Sherman.

Responsibility for Mr. Having Apparent. the present instant of time he has done nothing of the kind except in the newspapers.

W. T. Sherman.

Responsibility for Mr. Hapt's Appointment.

Secretary Schurz has made a statement in relation to the appointment of Mr. Hapt as Indian Communissioner, in which he places the responsibility upon the Board of Indian Commissioners, who recommended him, and after his appointment unanimously adopted a resolution expressing their great entifaction at his appointment, and congratulating the President and the country in that he had been able to secure for the office a gentleman possessing so many rare qualifications for the

We protest, because the precedent sought to be established would prove a source of un-known evils in the future. It would stand Mr. Logan presented a minority report from the Committee on Naval Affairs in the Pitz-John Porter case.

The principal business, however, before the Senate was the bill to revive and continue the Alabama Claims Commission. Senator Davis, of forgiveness and emolument for the most

for minor offenses would stand as the record of a cruel tyranny if this supreme crime is to be condoned and obliterated and its perpo-

We protest, because the spirit of patriotism, upon which alone we must rely in the Nation's need hereafter, will be shamed and subdued by inflicting this brand of condemnation upon se patriotic men who began and conducted the original proceedings and sanctioned the original sentence, as well as upon others equally patriotic, who affirmed the sentence

od refused to annul its just decrees.

We protest, because the money appropriated by this set will be money drawn from the Treasury in furtherance of an unauthorized purpose and in defiance of the rules of the law. We protest, because the bill is loaded with startling innovations. It overrides statutes and vests the Executive with unconstitutional ng sternly at the inevitable consequer n the future, we make this protest against this enactment as a duty we owe to ountry which we cannot and would not avoid

Beath of General Sykes.

A telegram was received at the War Department yesterday, announcing the death of Colonel George Sykes, of the Twentieth Infantry, at Brownsville, Texas, the headquarters of his regiment. Colonel Sykes wou an enviable reputation as commander of the Fifth army corps, composed mainly of "regulars," during the late war of the rebellion. He was a native of Maryland and a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point. His first appointment, as brevet second-lieutenant, Third Infantry, was dated July 1, 1842. He was successively brevetted for gallantry captain, major, brigadier and major-general; was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, October 1, 1861, and major-general of volunteers, January 31, 1863.

The Case of Simmons. From the most reliable source it is learned hat the statement in an afternoon paper that he Schate Committee on the Census had de-ided upon an adverse report in the case of Simmons nominated for the Georgia Super-

visorship, is incorrect. No final action he yet been taken. Witness in the Exedus Inquiry. The Exodus Committee to the present time ave called to Washington sixty-eight wit-

INFORMATION WANTED. Congressman Aldrich Puts Some Hard Ques

tions to the Commissioners.

Congressman Aldrich, to whom the joint resolution extending the provisions of the "Drawback" bill was referred, has addressed the following inquiries to the District Commissioners.

1. Has any attempt been made since June 27, 1879, to sell the property on which taxes were then in arrears; and if so, with what result? 2. What number of persons filed individually written complaints with the Commissioners within the sixty days provided for in the act of June 27, 1879, that their assess-ments were erroracous and excessive, and what was the amount of the assessments of the persons so complaining? 3. Is it true as pre-viously stated, that subsequent to October 1,

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

The Railroad Question-A Memorial to Congress.

A meeting of the Citizens and Property-holders' Protective Association of South Wash-ington was held last night at St. Dominic's Hall, with Mr. S. S. Baker in the chair and Mr. William B. Browne secretary. Dr. Cul-

mong other things, that it shail be uniawing for any arillored company running its tracks through ington to obstruct said streets or avenues at any point it said city other than the regular stations established for such purposes by depositing inner, and the state of the state of the state of the state of railroads or by unleading other reight or mer chandles, of whatever nature or description. Alexandria & Washington, mally recommend the shall have erected an iron or peling fence stong each side of their track, or track, within said city from their depot, or depots, along Sixth street and Merghad avenue to Third street southwest, and also from the intersection of Sixth street and Merghad avenue to Ninth steet and Nirghia avenue to Third street countwest and also from the intersection of Sixth street and Merghad avenue to Ninth steet and Nirghia avenue while trains or locamotives are possing, and also inhiming said company to the collected in the same manner as all other them for violation of District ordinates: and it is believed that said dollars or more than two bunched dollars and dollars and merghad with the said dollars and the said dollars and

The Mexican Minister's Ball,

Senor Zamacona, the Minister from Mexico. gave a ball at his residence on K street 1 night which is considered as "the event" the season. The splendid entertainment given by Senor Zamacona last season fresh in the memory of all who attended it, but this ball surpassed even that in the elegance of its appointments. The exterior of the double mansion was brilliantly illumi-nated with a net-work of gas jets in varicolored globes. Over the entrance outlined in gas-jets was an American cagie with wings widespread. Upon the cornless the word 'Mexico" stood out in letters of fire. region stond out in letters of fire. The in-terior presented an even more brilliant scane than the exterior. All of the decorations that art and good taste could suggest were called tuto requisition. The elogantly-op-pointed drawing-rooms, filled with the aroma of sweet flowers and the sounds of ausic, were flooded with soft light. The guests were numerous, and included members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Cabinet, listinguished statesmen and soldiers, high efficials of the Government and representaives of the leading families of Washington, Many rare and beautiful toilets were dis-played by the ladies.

A Pleasant Affair.

Last evening occurred one of the pleasantest enisodes in the latter-day business history of Washington. M. Goldstein opened yesterday to the public his new branch tobacco house, 434 Seventh street, and the occasion was an enjoyable one to the crowd in strendance. Company A. Washington Light Infantry, marched from their armory to the new crist-lishment at So'clack, and were welcomed by Mr. Goldstein. After a preliminary dress parade Mr. Goldstein presented the company with a fine gold-headed chony cane, with appropriate inscription. The presentation re-marks were read by Mr. William F. Gordon on behalf of Mr. Goldstein, the came was received by Colonel Moore for the company who responded in appropriate remarks, and the crowd were invited to "smoke the pipe of peace." Company A's fair begins on the 25d instant, and this unexpected incident will give a boom to it as expressive as it was delicate and honoring.

After the Cotton Fund.

In the House yesterday Mr. Hammond in-troduced a bill "for the roller of the State of Georgia," which directs the Secretary of the nesses, thirty-six of whom are Republicans, two Nationals and thirty Personals are to proceed a fail totton taken from her posses, sion by the signals of the United States which may be accertained to be in the Treasury of the united States.

[Continued on Personal Indianals of the United States, Indianal of Personal Indianals of the United States, Indianal of the Indianal Indianals of the United States.]

THE HIRTH MURDERERS.

Bedford, Queenan and Pinn on Tria

A Crowd at the City Ball-A Tedlous Time Examining Jurors-Ten Secured Yesterday-Seven White and Three Colored - Scenes About the Court-Room-Full Procredings, &c., &c.

The Report of the Minority Presented.

The minority report from the Senate Military Committee in the Fitz-John Porter case was presented in the Senate yesterday by Senator Logan. The report opposes the passage of the bill recommended by the majority to set aside and declare null and void the findings of the general continuarital while cashiered and dismissed General Porter in 1879, payment has been accepted of tax-lien cashiered and dismissed General Porter in 1879, the properties of the composition of the court, and declared that he composition of the court, and declared that he composition of the court, and declared that he had no objections to any member of it; and the report further states, "Nine officers of higher character never before composed a court for the trial of say man." Continuing, the report fackes the ground that the burst of higher character never before composed a court for the trial of say man." Continuing, the report fackes the ground that the burst of bigher character never before composed a court for the trial of say man." Continuing, the report further states, "Nine officers of bigher character never before composed a court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further state, "Nine officers of bigher character never before composed a court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further states, "Nine officers of bigher character never before composed a court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further state, "Nine officers of higher character never before composed a court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further state, "Nine officers of higher character never before composed a court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further states, "Nine officers of the court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further state, "Nine officers of the court for the trial of says man." Continuing, the report further state, "Nine officers of the court for the law for the prevision of the composition of the court, and decla The Murder of George Philip Hirth. tificates have been issued in the revision?
7. What amount of tax-lien cortificates were carried between June 27, 1879, and January, 1880, and also what amount of tax-lien or other tax certificates remain unissued at this time, and the reason they have not been issued? 8. We would also like an estimate of the amount of special tax (including aff special assessments, whether certificates have been issued or not) remaining unpaid on the 27th of January, 1880, and also an estimate of the amount of general and all other taxes remaining unpaid on the same date.

at least one liour prior to that time men and women commenced to gather about the court-house, and by 10 s. m. the assemblage was very great. The marshal and his officials had taken every precaution to prevent the chamber from being overyon, and as a consequence there was circulating room therein for those persons required to be inational transfer from the present the great number of the latter was particularly noticeable—being unable to gain admittance to the court-room, hung about the doors and steps of the building trying to catch a few words or obtain a glauce at the prison-

The accused parties had been brought from jail about 9:30 o'clock, and sat quietly in the dock, taking considerable interest in the proceedings about them. The counsel for the defense were Messrs. John A. Haywood, H. H. holders Protective Association of South Washington was held last night at St. Dominic's Hall, with Mr. S. S. Baker in the chair and Mr. William B. Browne secretary. Dr. Culver, chairman of the committee of twenty-five, reported a memorial to Congress, which was adopted and ordered to be printed. The memorial is as follows:

Whereas, The act of the Legislature of the District of Columbia, approved June 26, 1873, provides, among editer things, that it shall be uniawful for any raffrost company running its tracks through any of the streets of svenues of the city of Washington to obstruct said streets or avenues at any

Mr. S. A. H. Marks, jr., was the first juror

His Honor inquired for the short-hand re-Mr. Miller wanted to know if the other side

Mr. Miller wanted to allow it the other side intended to enjoy the benefit of a verbattin report of the testimony. Mr. Perry replied that they did, and in-quired if the defense could not do the same, Mr. Miller said that they were fluoretally Mr. Perry stated that an arrangement had been made by which the full report of the trial would be published in Firs NATIONAL

REPUBLICAN from day to day, and the counsel for the defense could avail themselves of that It was decided that the defense should have

iwenty challenges.

Mr. Marks was then examined.

Its stated that he had formed a strong opinion, but thought that he could give a fair and impartial verdict on hearing the evidence. In answer to the question as to being biared, he stated that he did not see how he could be otherwise, having formed a strong opinion.

He was then excused.

Mr. George White was next called, and stated that he had neither formed nor expressed

opinion. Mr. Miller challenged him for cause, and be was put on trial before the court.

Mr. Miller then desired that he be select if in had read the newspaper accounts of the

The court declined to do so. Mr. Miller then wanted the Mr. Miller then wanted the jurer asked whether or not by had conversed with his

whether or not by had conversed with his wife upon the subject.

This the court declined also.

His Honor such that the jator, under oath, had stated that he had not formed or expressed an opinion in the case, and that must scale it unless the coursel proposed, by examining him or otherwise, to show that such was not

he fact. Mr. White was then challenged by the Mr. White was then challenged by the counsel for Pinn.

Mr. Richard Holland (colored) was the third puryman called, and, being accepted by both sides, was swern as the first luror in the case.

Mr. Albert McIntech come next. He had formed an opinion, but did not know that he had expressed it. It was one that he thought would prevent him from giving an impartial verdict. He was exensed.

Mr. Charles W. Heganity was the fourth furor called. He light formed such an opinion

jaror called. He had formed such an opinion as a person would in resting an account of the case in the nawspapers, but thought he could render a just verdict in bearing the evidence. The opinion was of such a character that it